

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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No. 8354

三三三一月八日

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1911

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三三三二月八日

812 PM ASTORIA
SIXTY COPIES

THE REBELLION

JAPANESE STEAMER SEARCHED.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Dec. 8.
The revolutionaries boarded the Saikio Maru when she was leaving Shanghai for Dalny and demanded that they should be allowed to search for the Nan-king Viceroy Teh Liang and General Chang.

Permission was refused. The Japanese Consul declares that there were none of the refugees on board.

SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE.

At the Wuchang Conference a majority is willing to accept a constitutional monarchy to prevent bloodshed and dismemberment.

REINFORCEMENTS REACH HANKOW.

The Canton and Nanking troops have arrived at Hankow.

NEWS FROM PEKING.

Peking, Dec. 7.
H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has despatched H.E. Tang Shao-yi as the representative of the Chinese Government in negotiating for peace with the Republican Government at Shanghai.

The Peking Government at first intended to issue a rescript for the uniform cutting off of queues, but as the troops under the command of General Kuang Kwei-tai raised strong objection, the issue of this rescript was postponed.

H.E. Chien Kam-tao, an old boy of Queen's College, has tendered his resignation from the vice-presidency of the Ministry of Finance on account of the strained condition of the financial service.—*Shipping*.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION

NEWS FROM SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Dec. 7.
The representatives from the various independent provinces have decided to establish a government *pro tem* in Nanking, and to appoint a president for all the provinces that have declared their independence.

After the capture of Nanking the revolutionists despatched over 10,000 troops for the relief of Wu-chang.

General Fung Kwok-cheung, Commander-in-chief of the Imperialists, has been severely wounded.

General Chang Hsun, who was defeated by the revolutionists at Nanking has escaped to Chuhow where he is hiding.—*Sheung Po.*

Shanghai Dec. 7.

The Diplomatic Body at Peking is reported to have decided to superintend China's finances on account of the failure to pay up the interest of the Boxer indemnity.

The Ministry of the Interior has been informed that a bomb-throwing corps has arrived in the Capital. The Government has taken every precaution.—*Shat Po.*

QUEUES OFF.

Bombay, Dec. 8.

Reuters' Peking correspondent states that an Imperial Edict sanctions the cutting off of queues. The Cabinet is considering the adoption of the European calendar.—*Reuter.*

GENERAL LI ASKS FOR ARMISTICE.

The following authorized statement was made by General Li Yuan Hung to a representative of the "China Press," Shanghai. "I desire an armistice in order to communicate with the other republican centers, that I may ascertain their views, whether the conflict will be carried on, or whether the republicans will meet in conference with the constitutional monarchists to arrange a compromise."

"I myself have all along desired to put an end to the internecine warfare, the bloodshed and suffering, the destruction of property and the dangers of foreign intervention. To this end I now declare my willingness to make any concession which will insure an end to the slaughter. My plan is to have the Republicans and the government proclaim an armistice so that the issues can be discussed by proper representatives of both parties."

"If, however, the united republicans of the nation decide the war to continue, I am willing to remain in the field and defend the Motherland."

TELEGRAMS.

THEIR MAJESTIES' TOUR.

RECEPTION AT DELHI.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Dec. 8.

Their Majesties upon arrival at Delhi were received with salutes of big guns, a *feu-de-joue*, and the singing of the national anthem.

The Viceroy and other distinguished personages welcomed Their Majesties at the station.

Then the King received the Indian chiefs within the Delhi fort, after which there was a magnificient state entry to the city.

The principal feature of the entry was the superb royal procession of military, officials and Princes in gorgeous robes and jewels of state with heralds and trumpeters.

His Majesty rode alone—a king-like figure—and entered the Delhi gate to receive a whole-hearted welcome from the great crowds.

The Queen, in white satin, drove in a state carriage.

The procession passed through the streets, which were lined with troops, amid the white domes and gilded minarets. Everywhere there was superb oriental colouring.

Their Majesties were accorded a memorable ovation all the way to the royal quarters, where they held a reception of two hundred representatives of British India.—*Reuter.*

CANADA.

TRIBUTE TO BRYCE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.

Earl Grey, as the guest of the Canada Club, paid a tribute to the Right Hon. Mr. Bryce. He said that the critics of the latter knew not what they were talking about. What he asked, would have happened if Mr. Bryce refused to represent Canada in the reciprocity negotiations.

Canada would instantly have demanded the end of her own embassy.

TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

PERSIA.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Dec. 8.

In the House of Lords, replying to a question by Lord Curzon in regard to Persia, Lord Morley declared that the Imperial Government's policy was to maintain the Anglo-Russian Convention and to mediate benevolently.

If Great Britain and Russia kept together he believed that we would soon see a solution of the difficulty.—*Reuter.*

TROOPS WITHDRAW.

Via Durban, Dec. 7, 2.5 p.m.

Reuters' Constantinople correspondent states that the Russian ambassador has assured the Porte that Russia has no ulterior designs in Persia. The Russian troops were withdrawn immediately in compliance with Persia's ultimatum.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Teheran states that official despatches from the provinces show that the people are determined to resist the Russian advance.

THE WISER PART.

Bombay, Dec. 8.

Reuters' Teheran correspondent states that the situation is easier.

The Government and leaders are checking acts that are likely to excuse the Russian occupation.—*Reuter.*

THE POST OFFICE.

EMPLOYEES' GRIEVANCES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Dec. 8.

The Prime Minister, Mr. H. H. Asquith, states that he views sympathetically the suggestion of accelerating the enquiry into the Post Office employers' grievances.

Mr. Bryce refused to represent Canada in the reciprocity negotiations. Canada would instantly have demanded the end of her own embassy.

TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

A WARSHIP ASHORE.

GERMAN BATTLESHIP GROUNDS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Dec. 8.

Reuter's correspondent at Kiel reports the German battleship Wilhelm II ran ashore in a fog at Flensburgfiord.

The cruisers Undine and Danzig are standing by.—*Reuter.*

ALLEGED ESPIONAGE.

TRIAL IN CAMERA.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Dec. 8.

The trial of the British subject Max Shultz, two German engineers, a German merchant and his housekeeper, who are charged with espionage has begun at Leipzig.

The proceedings are being conducted in camera.—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN TRADE.

FIGURES FOR NOVEMBER.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Dec. 8.

The Board of Trade returns for November show that the value of the imports increased by £1,342,083. Raw cotton declined £3,500,000.

The increase in exports was £4,088,066, mainly in hardware, cutlery, machinery and cotton manufactures.—*Reuter.*

BRITAIN AND GERMAN Y

UNDERSTANDING WANTED.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")

Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.

The German Press, commenting on Herr Bethmann Hollweg's speech, dwells on the necessity of a business arrangement with England, especially regarding Colonial matters, as forerunner to a naval understanding.

Some of the newspapers suggest the advisability of arresting naval expansion, and strengthening the army instead.—*Reuter.*

THE BERLIN STRIKE.

COMES TO AN END.

(Service to the "Telegraph.")

Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.

Reuters' Berlin correspondent states that the look-out which commenced on October 1 has ended, and that nothing of importance had occurred.

TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

"JOHN BULL."

BOTTOMLEY'S TROUBLES.

[Service to the Telegraph.]

Durban, Dec. 8.

Mr. Horatio Bottomey, M.P., Editor and chief proprietor of "John Bull," has applied for a receiving order, which was granted.

Mr. Bottomey says that this will in no way interfere with his Parliamentary work.—*Reuter.*

MOROCCO.

FRANCO-SPANISH NEGOTIA-

TIONS.

[Service to the Telegraph.]

Durban, Dec. 8.

The Franco-Spanish negotiations for a settlement of the Moroccan Question have begun at Madrid.

The British Ambassador attended the first conference and will participate throughout.—*Reuter.*

AMERICAN POLITICS.

FLEXIBLE TARIFF WANTED.

[Service to the Telegraph.]

Durban, Dec. 8.

President Taft in a Message to Congress on Foreign Affairs dwelt on the progress of arbitration. He urged the importance of the extension of American commercial interests, in regard to which he pointed out the high record of American exports for the year.

When it was considered that the entire foreign service was developing, especially as regards commercial interests, it was increasingly clear that there must be a flexible tariff in order to assist commerce and industry. It seemed desirable that the minimum tariff should embrace the free list.—*Reuter.*

OBITUARY.

SIR G. LEWIS.

Bombay, Dec. 7.

The death is announced of Sir George Lewis, senior member of Lewis & Lewis, solicitors.—*Reuter.*

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.

The Constantinople correspondent of Reuters states that following on the dynamite explosion on Dec. 5 at Itilib, in Macedonia, the work of Bulgarian revolutionaries, by which 12 people were killed and 15 wounded, riot took place, resulting in the death of fourteen more Bulgarians, 157 being wounded.—*Reuter.*

THE CONGO.

BELGIAN MINISTER REPLIES TO CRITICISM.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 7, 10.30 a.m.

Reuter's Brussels correspondent states that Minister Renkin, replying to Mr. Vandervelde, who four days ago introduced a bill into the Chamber providing for parliamentary inquiry into the enforcement of reforms in the Congo, states that he saw nothing reprehensible in the Congo. His reply, however, referred to the case of diamond miners, whom he stated were not properly observed, and the excessive of labor was condemned.

THE STRAITS DINNER.

E.M.S. PROGRESS.</h4

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WM. DICKSON,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

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TAKEO-TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1911. [18]

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CEO. HOGG,

Manager.

No. 5, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 3rd Feb., 1911. [16]

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R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,

Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911. [22]

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" 6 " 3½ " "

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" F. O. MACDONALD,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1911. [1058]

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Hongkong, 25th October, 1911. [1452]

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Hongkong, 16th April, 1911. [1058]

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [1451]

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Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [1041]

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NEW CANADIAN CABINET.

An Impartial Criticism.

There is both strong approval and energetic criticism of the Borden Cabinet. As was to be expected, the admission of Mr. Monk to the Cabinet is denounced by the Liberal Press as a fatal concession to Quebec Nationalism. This is also the view of a few extreme Imperialists, and of a few newspapers which give a general, if critical, support to the Conservative leaders—or, at least, were active opponents of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Dissatisfaction is also expressed by newspapers, such as the Toronto Telegram, which advocate a wide extension of the principle of public ownership and profess to believe that financial and corporate interests will be dangerously influential with the new Government. On the other hand, there is reason to think that those interests regard the Cabinet with suspicion. They recognize that Mr. Borden is a reformer rather than a Tory, a collectivist rather than an individualist. Possibly, if his whole mind could be revealed, he has much sympathy with the social programme of British Liberals, as he is unequivocally favourable to the Imperial programme of British Unionists.

The truth is that it hard to give representation to all classes' sections, interests in the organization of a Cabinet in Canada. The tradition unfortunately favours sectional and provincial representation. This sometimes necessitates rejection of the best and acceptance of inferior material. It was hard also in this instance to recognize or conciliate the numerous candidates for places in the Government.

It is possible that no other French Conservative would have gone into the Cabinet if Mr. Monk had been humiliated and rejected. This would have been equivalent to an attempt to govern without Quebec and the French people. No responsible Canadian statesman could desire to create such a situation, nor could it be in the interest of Canada or of the Empire that there should be a permanent racial quarrel in the Dominion, or a division between the two dominant elements of the Canadian people on a question which vitally affects the relation between the Dominion and Great Britain. Moreover, while Mr. Monk opposed the naval programme of the Laurier Government and has perhaps made a fetish of Canadian autonomy, he is a staunch advocate of continuous connection between Canada and Great Britain, he is favourable to adequate provision for coast defence, and he demands at most a reference to the people before the country assumes any additional obligations to the Empire. There is also in the speeches of Quebec Nationalists a more or less tacit suggestion that taxation for Imperial defence should involve representation in Imperial Council. It is the fact Quebec regards expenditures both for sea and land defence with suspicion, and that this feeling is exploited by the politicians of both parties. It is also the fact that as yet the Canadian people generally do not fully realize their responsibility for the security of the Empire. It is not only in Quebec that there is hesitation over the naval programme. It is not in Quebec that there is doubt as to which is the sound policy for Canada.

Probably the sense of obligation bears more heavily upon Mr. Borden than upon any other Canadian statesman, and he may be trusted to use all his powers of argument and conciliation in the endeavour to frame a naval policy which will measurably discharge the duty of Canada and ensure effective co-operation with the Imperial authorities. If the meantime the proposals of the Laurier Government will undergo serious reconsideration. It is certain that the programme will be revised ultimately, and it is therefore doubtful if the pending contracts for the construction of war-vessels will be ratified. This will involve some delay and possibly some confusion. But clearly Mr. Borden and

his colleagues will not now give effect to a policy which they opposed before the constituents. Nor can they evade their pledges to consult the people before they ask for ratification of such policy as they may finally devise. It is doubtful, however, if there will be a direct Referendum. What is likely is that they will be consultation with the Admiralty, an ultimate agreement to the programme most consonant with Canadian opinion and most serviceable to the Empire, and determination of the issue in a subsequent general election.

Outside the naval programme there is no division of opinion in the Cabinet. There will be no interference with British Preference, and no general increase of Customs duties. Undoubtedly the Government is favourable to a system of Imperial fiscal preferences, but no demand will be made upon Great Britain, nor will there be any intrusion into the domestic politics of the Mother Country. There will be a disposition to encourage every movement towards Imperial unity.—The "Times."

NAVAL SERVICE IN THE YANGTSE.

The present state of things in China is likely to keep our flotilla of gunboats, stationed on the Yangtse River, and especially those in its upper waters busy for a long time to come, says the "Globe." Tsim was the only vessel we had on that station that could navigate the upper waters of this great river, above the present storm centre of Hankow, with any degree of safety, were the old flat-iron gunboats of the Esk class. One of the old bugtraps of an earlier type was once taken as far above Hankow as the city of Changsha, which stands at the mouth of the first great lake on the right bank of the river after leaving Hankow for Ichang; and trips were also made by the lightest draft gunboats up as far as Ichang, at the mouth of the famous Yangtse Gorges, which is the point at which all up-country goods were recharged from the bottoms of river steamers into the holds of native craft, and towed up stream by vast armies of men known as "truckers." The Esk, however, was for many years permanently stationed above Hankow, and wintered at Ichang, which remains a great commercial "entrepôt." The service is of a very isolated character even now, when the white population at Ichang has increased and steamers go up as far as Chinkiang, through the dangerous Sintan and other rapids in the Gorges. But the present flotilla of flat-bottom, stern-wheel, river gunboats are much better adapted to the work than deep-sea vessels of the Esk class, and the service is not so trying as it was when the men remained on the far-flung service for a period of three years.

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Hongkong, 5th Nov. 1911.

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Apart from its value as a general tonic, Sanatogen is of the greatest service to the physician in fighting Malaria, Dysentery and other scourges of tropical climates.

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SOCIETIES ORDINANCE, 1911.

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2. THE NAMES, ADDRESSES AND OFFICES OF THE OFFICE BEARERS.

3. A COPY OF THE RULES.

4. THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

E. H. HALLIFAX, Registrar General.

Hongkong, 1st Dec. 1911.

Sanitary Board.

Dec. 8th 1911.

Sanitary Board.

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SHERRY.

We can confidently recommend the following as Xeres Wines of the Highest Class, Specially Selected, and Shipped direct.

In Quality and Price they are unequalled.

	Per dozen.	Per bottles
A. Light Dry	\$16.80	\$1.45
B. Vino De Pasto	17.80	1.45
C. C Oloroso	22.30	1.90
D. Superior Pale Dry	24.30	2.05
E. Finest Pale Dry Nutty	29.80	2.55

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1911.

DAY BY DAY.

Conscience is a protest which we have invented to save us the trouble of thinking.

The British Club at Bangkok is giving a dance in honour of Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck on December 9.

The order prohibiting the employment of Indian coolies on the estates of the Singapore Para Rubber Co. has been cancelled.

During October 84000 lbs. of gold were exported from the F.M.S., making the total exported this year to end of October 6,376000.

An announcement appears in our advertising columns in regard to the closing of portion of Plantation Road during the construction of the new road connecting Chamborkin and Plantation Roads.

A junk master was fined \$50 at the Magistracy for being in unlawful possession of arms in Tainan Bay. He was arrested by P.C. Harris, and had on board his craft a small cannon, two muzzle loading muskets and a short sword.

A telegram from Jolo, P.I. dated Dec. 2, reports that active opposition to the disarmament order among Jolo Moros has crystallized into a small uprising in which about 300 of the worst Moros of the island are believed to be implicated.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt has announced to the Philadelphia "American" that he did not promise to support Mr. Taft in 1912. He does not approve of the efforts which are being made to force him to become a candidate for the Presidency. There is a strong sentiment west of the Mississippi River in favour of Roosevelt as the only saviour of the Republicans party.

Shares Market.

The following are the principal changes in quotations on the Stock Exchange to-day:

Uniohs £825 b.; Hongkong & Macao Steamboats £27 b.; Indo-China's \$56 b.; Shells 82/6 b.; China's Sugars \$97 b.; Lauzon's \$27 b.; Rubs \$3 s.; Wharves \$51 b.; Dairy Farming \$21 b.; Green Islands \$3 75 s.; Electrics \$21 b.; Hongkong Ices \$210 s.; Lingkats Tls. 63 s a & b.

Typhoon Warning.

The following telegram was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 10.20 a.m. today:—Cyclone or Typhoon N.E. of Manila, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

The Position at Shanghai.

A private letter received from Shanghai to-day states that on the morning of the 5th inst. there was a rumour bruited about in the Settlement that the Hongkong Government had decided to send troops to Shanghai, but the "N.O. Daily News" published the same day contradicted the statement, adding, however, that a detachment was being sent to Hankow, as the British subjects there had asked for protection.

Indian Charged with Forgery.

At the Magistracy this morning Abdool Rehman Samy, appeared before Mr. Irving, on a charge that on Nov. 1, 10 and 11 he did feloniously and with intent to defraud, forge the signature of Lam Cheong-wan to four cheques drawn on the International Banking Corporation, thereby obtaining two sums of \$500 each, and further amounts of \$6,350 and \$100 respectively. The case which for the Police was conducted by P.S. Grant, while Mr. P. W. Goldring, defended, was remanded.

Purse Snatchers.

Purse snatchers have been displaying considerable activity lately and this has led to the Captain Superintendent of Police issuing a notice in the following terms:—"Ladies are advised to be careful as to the carrying of money or valuables in bags or purses that can easily be snatched."

Local and imported undesirables have not yet realised that under the new Ordinance crimes of this nature can be punished with severity and until this fact is brought home to them it will be well for ladies to heed the warning.

DAY BY DAY.

The French mail of Nov. 7 was delivered in London on Dec. 7.

Following the outbreak of bubonic plague at Sungai Boal the Selangor Fire Brigade have burnt five houses there. The value of the property burnt was estimated at \$4,600.

Lieutenant D. S. Dodson, Royal Garrison Artillery, will be temporarily attached to No. 83 Company for duty from 11th instant.

Station leave has been granted to Lieutenant H. R. Thomas, Royal Garrison Artillery, from 4th to 18th December, 1911, inclusive.

The Inspector of Army Schools will make his half-yearly inspection of schools at Stonecutters Island on 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th instants.

Supernumerary Second Lieutenant T. E. Craik, 4th Battalion, The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry), is absorbed into the establishment with effect from 15th July, 1911.

During a fit of insanity shortly after ten o'clock on December 1 Anne Yeat, twenty-five years old, killed her six-months-old child by dashing out its brains in the yard of her home at 155, Calle Misericordia, Manila.

Captain Albert J. Bowley, 1st Field Artillery, stationed at Fort William McKinley, has been detailed as United States military attaché at the American Legation in Peking, the appointment effective upon the relief of Captain James H. Reeves, cavalry, in May, 1912.

Rumour has it that the Chinese who will appear before the King of Spain with the address of that community to-day will be queueless, and will be dressed in European clothes—frock coats and silk hats. But rumour was never much to depend on.—"Bangkok Times."

Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Irwin, P.M.O. South China Command, will continue his annual inspection of barracks next week, when the Sanitarium, Mount Austin, Pinewood, Fly Point, Belcher, Lyman, Devil's Peak, and Whitehill barracks will be visited.

Careless handling of one thousand fireworks bombs, made up from powder purchased at a Chinese drug store, brought on a terrific explosion in a nipa house in the interior of Calle Vermont, Manila, on Thanksgiving Day, killing a native youth and ten-year-old girl, and seriously injuring four others.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Mullins, Commanding Royal Artillery, South China, will inspect No. 83 Company, N. G. A., on 12th instant and No. 87 Company on 15th inst. Companies will be drawn up in line in marching order, for inspection at 10 a.m. After parade Colonel Mullins will see the regimental books, field kits, barracks, etc.

Small-arms and naming rifle practice will be carried out on 12th instant from Pakshawan in a N. to N.E. direction from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.; and on 15th instant from Stonecutters West in a W. to S. W. direction from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from Pakshawan in a N. to N.E. direction from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.; and on 15th instant from Stonecutters West in a W. to S. W. direction from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from Pakshawan in a N. to N.E. direction from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

There continues to be uncertainty regarding the outlook for this year's crop of rice in the Philippines. According to the last report on file at the Bureau of Agriculture as given by senior inspectors of constabulary, the outlook is good in some provinces and poor in others. Unofficial estimates by men who have travelled through the rice-producing provinces show that the crop is a failure, or nearly a failure, in certain districts where there has been drought.

CANTON NEWS.

[Telegraph Correspondent.] Canton, Dec. 7.

Four cases of bombs were seized on board a steamer on the Hongkong-Canton run, by the Customs employees, on Monday last. These employees will be rewarded.

The staff of workmen at the gun factory at Shekouling has been increased to 1,600 men. The staff is now working overtime turning out guns and other arms.

The price of firewood in Canton has increased owing to the prevalence of piracy on the tributaries of the Pearl River.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is a report of the bill introduced at the sitting of the Legislative Council yesterday after our report of it.

Printers' devils are to be disfranchised. That is one of the provisions of the bill read a first time at the meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council yesterday. It was to amend the ordinance relating to Public Health and Buildings.

The particular amendment introduced, explained the Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alcock), was due to section 8 of the principal ordinance providing that the electors for the Sanitary Board should be such persons as were included in the special and common jury lists; and such persons as were exempt from serving on juries on account of their professional avocations or by being members of the Council or owing to infirmity or being over the age of sixty years. That was much wider than it was ever intended to be.

There were a great many people who were exempted from serving on juries on account of their avocations who would not serve on juries if their avocations were different.

"For instance," said Mr. Alcock, "editors of newspapers and members of their staffs are exempted, and includes composers and printers' devils." (Laughter.)

That, of course, could never be tolerated, so without further add the bill was given its first reading.

The whole meeting lasted barely twenty minutes, and the greater portion of this short period was absorbed by the committee stage of the bill to consolidate and amend the ordinances relating to companies. This was afterwards read a third time and passed.

The bill further to amend the University Ordinance, 1911, was also given to pass through committee, but the Attorney-General intimated that the hon. and learned member interested in the bill (the Hon. Mr. H. K. Pollock, K.C.) was not present, out of courtesy to him His Excellency the Governor (Sir Frederick J. D. Luard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.) had decided that the measure should not be proceeded with at that meeting.

A bill to amend the Statute Laws (New Revised Edition) Ordinance, 1911, was read a first time, and the bill to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1912, down on the agenda for second reading, was left over.

The Finance Committee afterwards met and adopted the recommendation of the Governor for votes for four amounts for different purposes.

There was \$1,700 to the P.W.D. for maintenance of buildings; \$9,445 to the Police and Prison Department, of which \$7,500 was for passage and bonuses in lieu of passage, \$745 for repairs to launches and boats, \$700 for Secret Service purposes, and \$500 for coal for the Fire Brigade; \$300 for supplies for a steam launch (Harbour Master's Department); and \$50 to Mr. E. S. Lindsey, in recognition of his services in connection with the Kowloon-Canton Railway under the heading of personal-emoluments.

In regard to the last item, the acting Colonial Secretary (Mr. Clement, Clerk of Councils) said the measure should not be proceeded with at that meeting.

Shares Market.

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SUMMARY COURT.

Settling Day.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gempertz, the case was called, in which Lung Chuon sued Kwong Lung for \$302 68.

Mr. Stevenson for the plaintiff asked for an adjournment.

His client and his son had gone to Kowloon, and thought he had written several times to him to receive no reply.

The solicitor did not know whether he was unable to come to Hongkong owing to the disturbance.

His Lordship: There are steamers every day.

Mr. Crowther Smith for the defendant said that the case would come before his Lordship to-morrow in Chambers, when an application for security for costs would be made.

Looking Ahead.

In the case of Lee Shaw v. Kwok Koon-cho, Mr. Grist for the defendants said that his Lordship had ordered the plaintiffs to give him particulars of the claim, and damage done. Subject to that he was quite prepared to go on with the case.

His Lordship: You cannot have a date this year. (Laughter.)

January 3 was eventually fixed for the hearing.

Judgment was given for the Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd. for \$17.70 against the Tuk Hing Firm, for gas supplied.

A Chinese woman, Chau Ho sued Mrs. B. Graham for \$37.80 being balance due on money owing for three months wages and provisions. Defendant did not appear and judgment was given against her.

ROWDYISM AT YAUMATI.

Sentence of the Cat.

That the magistrates are determined to use their newly acquired powers to the full, to prevent assaults on the police,

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH STEAMER ARRESTED.

DARING REVOLUTION ARIES.

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Dec. 8.

The British steamer Kwang-ping has been held up at Woosung by the revolutionaries since yesterday.

She is suspected of carrying explosives to Tientsin.

IS IT TOO LATE?

The Emperor's Oath.

The Peking correspondent of the "China Press," wrote on Nov. 20:

The following Edict has been promulgated, setting forth the oath of Emperor Hsuan Tung taken in the Imperial Ancestral Temple:

After formally eulogizing the virtues and achievements of the departed Emperor and Empresses the oath says: Since accession of our grand ancestor, Emperor Kao, the wise plans of our ancestors have passed down for three hundred years, since We reverently entered upon the great heritage We have in trembling and fear followed out the outlines of Our predecessors' constitutional policy and strenuously have We sought to advance in improvement. Morning and night did we devise means to attain this end.

We proved, however, unequal to the burden, and in the employment of men and exercise of administration We failed to carry them out satisfactorily, resulting in a barrier between the high and low and causing disagreement in feelings.

Since a month ago disturbances have been rife in the Empire and We fear lest that the heritage bequeathed by our sacred ancestors should fall to the ground and thus it would bring overwhelming guilt upon ourselves.

The Ministers of the Senate have made a selection of the best Constitution rules from other countries, and in accordance with the precept that near noble, should not meddle in administrative affairs, the Senate has drawn up 19 important articles of Constitution. All other matters not touched upon therein will be included in the constitution, which shall be immediately drawn up. Parliament should be immediately opened in accordance with constitutional systems.

We have studied the situation and emergencies and have agreed to carry them out and we now vow before Our ancestors that henceforth our insignificant person and numerous clansmen will abide by the articles with Our Ministers, in and out of the capital, and soldiers and people. Our descendants for a myriad generations shall not transgress them.

This is in order to allay the anxiety of Our wise ancestors departed spirits and to satisfy the hopes of the people in the land. We pray that our ancestors will mark this. The important articles of Constitution are as follows:

1. The Ta Ching Imperial House shall be perpetuated for myriads of ages.
2. The powers of the crown shall be limited by Constitution.
3. The Imperial settlement shall be fixed by Constitution.
4. The Constitution shall be drawn up by the Senate and promulgated by edict.
5. Any bill to amend the Constitution shall originate from Parliament.

6. The Upper House of Parliament shall be elected by the people according to legal qualifications.

7. The Premier shall be elected by Parliament and appointed by the crown. The other Ministers of State shall be recommended by the Premier and appointed by the throne. No Imperial clansmen shall hold offices as Premier or Minister of State or chief executive official in the provinces.

8. When the Premier is impeached Parliament may be dissolved or the Cabinet may resign, but Parliament may not be twice dissolved during any one Cabinet.

9. The army and navy shall be under the direct command of the throne but when directing them internally special directions passed by Parliament must be complied with or they may not be so directed.

10. No laws shall be replaced by commands. Special provisions will be made for emergency commands, which shall be confined to exempting the laws and their commissions.

11. No treaties shall be entered into without such having been passed in Parliament, but declaration of war or peace made out of session of Parliament may be confirmed later by Parliament.

12. The official system and regulations shall be fixed by laws.

13. The items of the budget not passed by Parliament may not be expended on the strength of the previous budget. No additions to items already passed shall be recognized and no extraordinary fiscal disposition shall be allowed.

14. The civil list and 15. Expenditure for great occasion for the throne shall both be in accordance with the Constitution.

16. An administrative court organ shall be constituted by Parliament.

17. All Bills passed by Parliament shall be promulgated by Edict.

18. Before the opening of Parliament its powers with regard to Articles 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, and 18 shall be vested in the Senate.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

U.S.	1/11
Deutsch.	1/10 5/16
10 dls.	1/10
10 dls.	1, 10 7/16
1 m/s.	1/14
T/T. Shanghai	75
T/T. Singapore	70
T/T. Japan	90
T/T. India	188
Deutsch Indi.	120
T/T. San Francisco and New York	40
T/T. Java	1112
T/T Marks	190
T/T France	2.84
Buying.	
4 m/s. L/C	1/10
4 m/s. D/P	1/10
4 m/s. L/C	1/10
30 dls. Sydney & Melbourne	1/11
30 dls. San Fco & New York	65
4 m/s. Marks	195
4 m/s. France	2.89
4 m/s. do	2.41
Bar Silver, ready forward	25 5/10
Bank of England rate	42
Deutsch	1/75

RAILWAY INQUIRY REPORT.

Partial Recognition.

The Report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the working of the Railway Conciliation and Arbitration Scheme of 1907, and to report what changes, if any, are desirable with a view to the prompt and satisfactory settlement of differences, was issued last month. The members of the Commission were Sir David Harrold, Chairman, Sir T. R. Ratcliffe-Ellis, Mr. C. G. Bonal, Mr. Arthur Henderson, M. P., and Mr. John Burnett, Mr. J. J. Wills acted as secretary to the Commission.

The Report, which is unanimous, explains in detail the circumstances in which the Inquiry was undertaken, states the views of each side as to the working of the present scheme and with regard to the question of recognition of the trade unions, says that with their great responsibilities the companies cannot and should not be expected to permit any intervention between them and their men on the subject of discipline and management. On the other hand, friendly relations between companies and the representatives of unions have been found in practice both convenient and useful, and a more general adoption of this method of negotiation would be helpful to both parties.

For the amendment of the scheme they make the following, among other suggestions:

That the preliminary procedure should not only be maintained but facilitated.

The Sectional Boards should be preserved, with some addition to their powers, and the Central Board abolished as redundant.

As to the grouping of grades, the number of sections on any one railway system should not exceed eight.

The Conciliation Boards should sit at intervals of six months and the agenda paper should be agreed upon and signed by the secretaries of both sides.

Either side, by 14 days' notice, may ask for a special meeting.

A chairman, to be chosen from a panel prepared by the Board of Trade, should be available for each Board. He should be selected by the Conciliation Boards, or, failing agreement, by the Board of Trade.

As to the matters to be placed upon the agenda paper, the decision of the chairman should be final.

All Bills arrived at by a Board should have validity for 12 months and thereafter till amended, superseded, or nullified.

All existing agreements and awards should remain in force until July, 1912, and thereafter also until amended or nullified. The amended scheme should remain in force till November, 1914, and thereafter be subject to revision or determination at regards any company by 12 months' notice.

The men should be free, if they think proper, to combine in the same person the duties of secretary and advocate at all meetings of the Conciliation Board, and should be at liberty to appoint as their secretary any suitable person, whether an employee of the company or not.

The settlement at the Boards by conciliation should be final, but if conciliation fails by bringing in a chairman.

These recommendations are embodied by the Commissioners in a new scheme, which they suggest should take the place of that of 1907.

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NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that that

portion of Wongneichong Road

extending from the South bound-

ary of "Le Calvairé" (Inland Lot

1988) to the South boundary of

Inland Lot 1577 is closed, except

to pedestrian traffic, until further

notice.

W. CHATHAM,

Director of Public Works.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that on

unless instructions are given to the

contrary before Noon, TO-DAY,

Goods not cleared by the 18th

December, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the

Godown for examination by the Con-

signment's and the Co.'s representa-

tives at an appointed hour. All claims must</p

Shipping—Steamers.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 6 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong From St. John, N.B.

"MONTEAGLE"..... Sat., Dec. 30.

1912 1912

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"..... Sat., Jan. 27. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND"..... Fri., Feb. 23.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"..... Sat., Feb. 24. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND"..... Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car) while crossing the Americas (through Canadian Pacific Direct Line)..... £71.10/-

Passengers to Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Port or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (second Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port ... £48. Via New York ... £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA..... KUMSAUNG....., Tuesday, 12th Dec., 3 p.m.
MANILA..... YUENSANG..... Saturday, 9th Dec., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI..... CHOYNSANG..... Sunday, 10th Dec., D'light.
MANILA..... LOONOSANG..... Saturday, 16th Dec., 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN..... MAUSANG..... Friday, 22nd Dec., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Fookang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Tewhawng.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—**JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.**
Telephone No. 215. General Managers, Hongkong, 10th December, 1911.

18

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer Captain Tons D.W. On or about

"STRATHLYON"..... J. R. Shaw ... 8,000 November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KNU'S BUILDING, Praya Central.
Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

[805]

**NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.**

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIC"..... 8,000 tons To be despatched end Dec.
S.S. "KATANGA"..... 5,600 To follow

and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1911.

[806]

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLE, LONDON, AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AND PORT SAID...	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, T. 8,000 KAWACHI MARU, Capt. Peterson, T. 7,000 KITANO MARU, Capt. E. Coop, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th Dec., at Daylight FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at D'light. WEDNESDAY, 3rd Jan., at Daylight.

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ...	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 30th Dec., from KOBE

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, & YOKOYAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominga, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	FRIDAY, 8th Dec., at Noon. TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THAILAND ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winchell, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon. FRIDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
KOBE & YOKOYAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takao, Tons 7,000 COLOMBO MARU, Capt. J. Temunka, T. 5,000	THURSDAY, 7th Dec., at 11 A.M. THURSDAY, 7th Dec.

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winchell, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec. at noon.

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO...	GYLON MARU, Capt. H. Toza, T. 5,000	TUESDAY, 12th Dec.

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

* Carries deck passengers. ** Cargo only.

**NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.**

Regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Calcutta sailing at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong:

"TENSHIN MARU"..... Tons 4,000...Capt. I. Numa...Dec. 16th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.				
Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong	
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	Feb. 14th.	
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Sommer	Feb. 28th.	
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 18th.	
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Moses	Mar. 27th.	
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.	
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.	
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.	
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.	

FOR SEATTLE.				
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominga	Feb. 27th.	
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.	
SANUKI MARU	7,000	—	April 9th.	
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 23d.	
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominga	May 21st.	

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 6 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Queen's Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

[5]

**CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS To SAIL.
SHANGHAI..... ANHUI..... 9th " midnight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO..... KUEICHOW..... 12th " 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG..... SINGAPU..... 14th " 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI..... CHENAN..... 14th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI..... LINAN..... 16th " midnight.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin screw Steamers "Tsun" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; saloon accommodation of ss. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Okhoan, Linan, Chinhua,) with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for 1 Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 1 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Messing Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1911.

[805]

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG & SWIRE

TELEGRAMS:—HONGKONG & SWIRE

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—HONGKONG & SWIRE

TELEGRAMS:—HONGKONG & SWIRE

**POST OFFICE
NOTICES.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Until further notice Posts for the undermentioned places in China will NOT be accepted for transmission through the post.—*Hupoh-Szeo-huen, Kwangchow and Hunan.*

MAIL EXPECTED.

SIBERIAN MAIL, per s.s. *Azayac*, Friday, 8th inst.

MAILS CLOSING.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8.—
Shanghai, Japan and Seattle, s.s. *Inbu Maru*, 11 a.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. *Haiyang*, 10 a.m.
Macau, s.s. *Sui Tai*, 1.15 p.m.
(S.M.) Shanghai and Victoria and Seattle, s.s. *Inbu Maru*, 11 a.m.
Bangkok, s.s. *Samson*, 11 a.m.
Hoichow and Singapore, s.s. *Chow-tai*, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 9.—
Manila, etc., s.s. *Rubi*, 3 p.m.
Australia, s.s. *Aldeham*, 16 a.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. *Yuensang*, 1 p.m.
Batavia, etc., s.s. *Tjilatap*, 10 a.m.
Manila, Frequent, etc., s.s. *Aldeham*, 10 a.m.
Europe, s.s. *Assaye*, 11 a.m.
Macao, s.s. *Sui Tai*, 1.15 p.m.

MONDAY, Dec. 11.—
Australian ports, s.s. *Eastern*, 11 a.m.

Manila, etc., s.s. *Taming*, 3 p.m.
Swatow, etc., s.s. *Haitan*, 10 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, 1 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. *Kueichow*, 3 p.m.
Australia, s.s. *Eastern*, 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12.—
Shanghai and Thonan, s.s. *Mexico*
Maru, 10 a.m.
Singapore, Bombay, etc., s.s. *India*, 1 p.m.
Manila, etc., s.s. *Kueichow*, 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta, s.s. *Kuansang*, 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.—
Japan and South America, s.s. *Hongkong Maru*, 10 a.m.
Europe, s.s. *Boan*, 11 a.m.
Europe, s.s. *Keon*, 11 a.m.
Moji and Mexico, s.s. *Largo Law*, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14.—
Shanghaia, s.s. *Chonan*, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15.—
Swatow, etc., s.s. *Hatching*, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16.—
Shanghai and Frisco, s.s. *Mongolia*, noon.

(S.M.) Shanghai, s.s. *Anhui*, 1 p.m.
Manila, s.s. *Leongsang*, 1 p.m.
Shanghai and San Francisco, s.s. *Mongolia*, noon.

(S.M.) Shanghai, s.s. *Linan*, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19.—
Europe, s.s. *Armand Bohic*, noon.

Sandakan, s.s. *Mausang*, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22.—
Sandakan, s.s. *Mansang*, 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 30.—
Manila and Australian ports, s.s. *Prinz Sigismund*, 9 a.m.

**VESSELS
LOADING.**

FOR EUROPE.

Andalusia, II. A. L., 17th Dec.

Sithorn, H.A.L., 15th Dec.

Scandia, H.A.L., 20th Dec.

Miyazaki I and N.Y.K., 20th Dec.

Liberia, H.A.L., 20th Jan.

Sogovia, H.A.L., 17th Jan.

Dortmund, H.A.L., 6th Jan.

Brasilia, II.A.L., 3rd Jan.

Sigis, H.A.L., 8th Feb.

Bohemian, Aust. Lloyd, 10th Feb.

Africa, Aust. Lloyd, 19th March.

E. F. Ferdinand, Aust. Lloyd, 30th Dec.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
Agha, A. and O., 3rd Dec.

FOR VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS.
Montague, O.P.H., 30th Dec.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI.
Tama Maru, N.Y.K., 2nd Jan.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN PORTS.
Mongolia, P.M.S.S. Co., 16th Dec.

FOR NAGASAKI, Etc.
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., Quick Despatch.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA.
Yawata Maru, N.Y.K., 21st Dec.

FOR MEXICAN, ETC. PORTS.
Hongkong Maru, T.K.K., 13th Dec.

R SHANGHAI, Etc.
Tjilatap, J.C.J.L., Quick Despatch.

FOR MANILA, Etc.
Youshang, J. M. and Co., 9th Dec.

FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, Etc.
Tjilatap, J.C.J.L., quick despatch.

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

American Mail.

The s.s. Mongolia will arrive at Hongkong on Dec. 8 at 10 a.m.

The s.s. Persia sailed from San Francisco on Nov. 29 for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on December 27.

The s.s. Nippon Maru is due here about Dec. 12 from San Francisco.

The s.s. Tonyo Maru is due here about Dec. 19 from San Francisco.

The s.s. Kōron sailed from San Francisco on Dec. 6 for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on Jan. 2.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

N.Y.K., 7th Dec.

Kumano Maru, N.Y.K., 20th Dec.

Yatsushiro, J. M. and Co., 24th Dec.

Porsia, Aust. Lloyd, 19th Dec.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

Ceylon Maru, N.Y.K., 12th Dec.

FOR SANDAKAN.

Mausang, J. M. and Co., 22nd Dec.

FOR TIENTSIN, via CHINWANG-TAO.

Onsang, D. and Co., 20th Dec.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND SHANGHAI.

Soshu Maru, O.S.K., 13th Dec.

ARRIVALS.

December 7.

Poona, British s.s., Vina, 4,878 tons, General, London Oct. 10, Singapore, Dec. 1.—P. and O.

Himalaya, British s.s., Gregor, 3,706 tons, Mails and General, Bombay Nov. 22, Singapore, Dec. 1.—P. and O.

The s.s. Nore is expected to arrive at Penang on Dec. 6.

The s.s. Shinyo Maru arrived at San Francisco on Nov. 30, and is expected here on Dec. 12.

The s.s. Kiyo left Callao on Dec. 1 for Hongkong, and is due here about Feb. 3.

The s.s. Buoy Maru left Salina Cruz on Dec. 2 for Peruvian and Chilean ports.

The s.s. Glenroy left Singapore on Saturday, Dec. 2, and is due here on or about Dec. 8.

The s.s. Kioto passed the Suez Canal on Dec. 1, and is due here on or about Dec. 25.

The s.s. Glenlogan passed the Suez

Canal on Nov. 28, and is due here on or about Dec. 28.

The s.s. Dortmund left Singapore on Dec. 3, and may be expected here on or about Dec. 11.

The s.s. Phuyen left Saigon on Dec. 4 for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about Dec. 8.

The s.s. Peter Berg left Vladivostok via Moji for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about Dec. 12.

The s.s. Poona will leave for

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama on Dec. 8.

DEPARTED.

December 7.

Yaroslav, for Singapore, Sungkiang, for Hoichow.

Standard, for Keechoo.

Poona, for Shanghai.

Phuentsipen, for Edagon.

Glonglo, for Amoy.

Imabari Maru, for Shanghai.

Rajaburi, for Swatow.

Kwanglee, for Canton.

Anhui, for Canton.

Himalaya, for Shanghai.

Shibutoro Maru, for Moji.

Chinhus, for Shanghai.

Aikoku Maru, for Moji.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

REUTHER'S TELEGRAM.

London December 1, 1911.

Arrivals from China: Prinz Eitel

Friedrich, Suevia and Rhesus.

The following have passed the

Canal: Bolgravia, Dardania, Ernest

Simons, Kanagawa Maru, Nyassa

Siam, Silesia, Sumatra and Kyoto.

London, December 5.

Arrivals from China: Erne

stine, Mountaineer, Furst Bulow and

Sunda.

The following have passed the

Canal: Astyanax, Bonlaw, etc., Bulow,

Caron, Inverclyde, Pak Ling,

Fathian and Annam.

GERMAN MAIL.

The s.s. Prinz Ludwig, carrying

the German mails with dates from

Berlin of Nov. 15, left Colombo on

Dec. 3, and may be expected here

on or about Dec. 14.

The s.s. Princess Alice, which left

here on Nov. 29, arrived at Singapo

re on Dec. 3.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan ar

rived at Nagasaki on Dec. 7, and left

again for Yokohama, where she is

due on Dec. 9.

The R.M.S. Montague arrived at

Moji on Dec. 5, and left again same

day for Shanghai, where she is due

on Dec. 7.

Australian Mail.

The s.s. Mongolia will arrive at

Hongkong on Dec. 8 at 10 a.m.

The s.s. Persia sailed from San

François on Nov. 29 for Hongkong,

via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Na

gasaki and Shanghai, and is due to

arrive at Hongkong on December 27.

The s.s. Nippon Maru is due here

about Dec. 12 from San Francisco.

PASSION FOR PEDIGREES

Americans anxious for
Family trees.

Mr. John E. Rockefeller's attempt to prove that he is descended from that Duke of Clarence who is popularly supposed to have been drowned in a butt of Malmsey is causing some American newspapers to heap ridicule on the oil king. They say that if the genealogist who supplied the millionaire with his family tree is correct an ancestress of Mr. Rockefeller must have been married before she was ten, and had her first child before she was eleven, and they seem to think that justifies them in laughing at the millionaire's claim to royal descent. This is rather hard on Mr. Rockefeller. Americans generally have an absolute passion for pedigrees, and in seeking to show that he comes from royal stock he is only doing what thousands of his fellow countrymen have done. Many Americans who proudly boast of distinguished ancestry have far more serious flaws in their lines of descent than the difficulty which confronts Mr. Rockefeller. Their family trees pass unquestioned, because they are not so well known. The millionaire is suffering through the fierce light which beats upon an oil king's throne.

Hunting for Pedigrees.

Once he has made his way into the democratic American of today is anxious to establish his pedigree. Having made a fortune, he wants a family tree. This demand has led to a regular trade in pedigrees between England and America. There are people all over England who make it their business to trace the ancestry of Americans. They hunt up family histories in the British Museum and travel to various parts of the country to make extracts from parish registers. And since the buyers are eager to have their descent established and are willing to pay handsomely for noble forbears, the seller naturally looks with a lenient eye upon such slight difficulties as that discovered in Mr. Rockfeller's list of ancestors.

Such genealogical charts compiled in England are often among the proud American's most cherished possessions. Some have been framed in gold and hung in the most prominent possession in the owner's houses. One wealthy merchant has gone even further than this. To ensure that every one shall know that he belongs to a noble race he has had a miniature reproduction of his family tree printed upon his visiting cards. Hustlers from old Families.

There is no doubt that many of these pedigrees are inaccurate being manufactured to meet a demand, but, on the other hand, a very large number of prominent Americans are undoubtedly descended from old English families. To note how, for generation after generation, English stock that can trace its history back to the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, has been producing men who have done so much to mould the destinies of America gives one a strong argument in favour of the hereditary principle, which has lately been questioned by some English politicians. Several of the best-known "hustlers" of America can trace an unbroken line of descent from men known in English as well as American history while others come from reputable French and German families.

Proof of this can be found in a carefully compiled work recently published by the Sackville Press of London. Taking names haphazard from this work, one finds, for example, that Mr. Pierpoint Morgan is descended from a Miles Morgan, son of William Morgan, of Bristol. This Miles Morgan emigrated to Massachusetts in 1638, and during the eighteenth century two Morgans, father and son, saw much service in various wars.

The Sherman Family.

Philmon Sherman, sometime alderman of New York and Commissioner of Labour for the State, can trace his family back to Henry Sherman, who in the sixteenth century was a man of property in Colchester, Essex. In the seventeenth century one of the Shermans was deputed general of Connecticut, and his son was Speaker of Assembly in the eighteenth century. In 1824 a Charles Sherman was Judge of the Supreme Court, and son was the celebrated general in the Civil War.

and if her of the present head of the family.

Courtlander de Peyster Field, the millionaire, is descended from a family well known in Yorkshire in the fifteenth century. Some of Whitneys trace their origin to John Whitney, member of the Merchant Taylors' Company of London in the seventeenth century. Ulysses Grant, the Senator for Colorado, is son of the famous President, whose ancestor, William Grant, died in Roxby, Yorkshire, early in the sixteenth century.

"Our American Cousins."

There are hundreds of prominent Americans who can trace their descent in direct line from Englishmen of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and if female descent were taken into account the majority of leading Americans would probably be found to have records of English ancestors. There is more truth in the phrase "our American cousins" than is generally recognized. There are also, of course, many other well-known Americans of French, Dutch, and German blood. Mr. Roosevelt is descended like the Vanderbilts from Dutch ancestors. Claes Van Rossemont emigrated from Zealand in 1650, and his son, Nicholas Roosevelt, was an alderman of New York. Charles Joseph Bonaparte, ex-Attorney-General of the United States, is the descendant of Prince Jerome, whom the Emperor Napoleon made King of Westphalia.

With so many of his compatriots possessing genealogical trees, it does seem rather hard that Mr. Rockfeller's attempt to outshine them should meet with so much derision.

MR. TAFT IN DANGER.

Motor Car on a Precipice.

President Taft had a thrilling experience recently when his motor car broke down in a dangerous narrow mountain pass while ascending Mount Rainier, near Tacoma. After a wait of several hours, the President's car bore him safely down the precipitous mountain side in pitch darkness, several times narrowly escaping toppling 4,000 feet over a precipice.

The citizens of Tacoma had arranged the journey up Mount Rainier for the purpose of showing the bad state of the roads in the most prominent possession in the owner's houses. One wealthy merchant has gone even further than this. To ensure that every one shall know that he belongs to a noble race he has had a miniature reproduction of his family tree printed upon his visiting cards.

Hustlers from old Families. There is no doubt that many of these pedigrees are inaccurate being manufactured to meet a demand, but, on the other hand, a very large number of prominent Americans are undoubtedly descended from old English families. To note how, for generation after generation, English stock that can trace its history back to the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, has been producing men who have done so much to mould the destinies of America gives one a strong argument in favour of the hereditary principle, which has lately been questioned by some English politicians. Several of the best-known "hustlers" of America can trace an unbroken line of descent from men known in English as well as American history while others come from reputable French and German families.

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Intimations

AERTEX
CELLULAR.
REGAL
SHOES

J. T. SHAW,

TAILOR

and

OUT FITTER,

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queens Road. [1258]

**PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 0.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Dr. Vieux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911.

**THE CHINA PROVIDENT
LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LTD.**

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgages of House Property
etc.

Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Lands made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

**THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Underaken and Executed.**

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers,
Hongkong, 19th March, 1911.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST.—16, DES VIEUX ROAD, HONGKONG

SHANGHAI: 2-8, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

**TIKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.**

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

**LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.**

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

CHINESE OFFICES.—LUDGATE LORGUS, LONDON, E.C.

**THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.**

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI,

in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1220]

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.

No charge for testing sight.

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